



# ***Daily Report***

## **Sub-Saharan Africa**

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Monday  
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# Daily Report

## Sub-Saharan Africa

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5 December 1994

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## Zaire

### Exiled Rwandan Leaders Deny Plans for Offensive

AB0312135294 Paris AFP in English 1331 GMT  
3 Dec 94

[By Annie Thomas]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Bukavu, Zaire, Dec 3 (AFP)—Two exiled leaders of the Hutu interim government set up amid the ethnic bloodbath in Rwanda denied Saturday [3 December] that they were planning an offensive to regain power in Kigali.

"I do not think that we shall have to stage a new offensive," said ex-interim prime minister Jean Kambanda, adding that "war will never be the solution."

Up to 40,000 soldiers from the Hutu-led former army are among the more than two million refugees made homeless by months of ethnic bloodshed triggered by the April plane crash death of the Rwandan president. Up to one million people were killed in the fighting blamed on extremists of the Hutu majority.

Cross-border incursions have already been reported, and persistent rumours here say that the troops of the ex-army are in training. But both Kambanda and the president of the former interim government, Theodore Sindikubwabo, in separate interviews with AFP, denied any plans for a return to war.

"Things are changing, even the RPF (Rwandan Patriotic Front—now in power in Kigali) must now recognise that it solved nothing by war," said Kambanda, noting that RPF troops were also accused of atrocities.

The government-in-exile, set up after the death of the Rwandan president, was reduced from 19 members to seven last month, with all portfolios changing hands except for the posts of president, prime minister and foreign minister.

Kambanda stressed that the new government members—who are not recognised by the victorious Tutsi-led government in Kigali—are "clean." But he did not explain whether this meant that his team were not

involved in the killings. "The tribunal will have to decide, we are all presumed innocent," he added.

Both exiled leaders said they were prepared to face the international tribunal into the Rwandan massacres, set up under UN auspices. But they said they wanted the court set up under UN auspices to be impartial and listen to their point of view.

"Perhaps people will realise that the real criminals are not necessarily those that you think," said Kambanda, referring to the charges that the Hutus were to blame.

The new Rwandan government accuses Sindikubwabo of delivering a speech in the southern Rwandan town of Butare, launching the massacres. But the interim president denied the charges on Saturday, saying: "listen to the tape-recording."

Asked about their activities in Zaire, the ex-president said they were taking care of refugees, and maintaining contacts with Zaire authorities. The twice monthly meetings of the exiled Rwandan ministers were simply "family councils."

Kinshasa has protested the creation of the government-in-exile and banned its members from political activities. The ban has not however prevented Kambanda from travelling to Kinshasa as prime minister-in-exile.

### RPF Reportedly Shoots 10 at Cyangugu

AB0312131594 Paris AFP in French 1159 GMT  
3 Dec 94

[FBIS Translated Text] Kinshasa, 3 Dec (AFP)—About 10 Zairians, including market men and women on their way to the Cyangugu (southwestern Rwanda) market, have been shot dead by elements of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF - in power) the Zairian news agency AZAP reported today.

According to the agency quoting "an authoritative source," these Zairians living in Bukavu, a Zairian town close to Cyangugu, were shot dead when they tried to get into a canoe. They were shot "by RPF elements who form a safety belt at the Zairian-Rwandan border at Cyangugu."

AZAP did not give further details on this incident, saying only that it occurred "recently."

## Kenya

### President Moi Inaugurates Oil Pipeline Project

*EA0312153394 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1000 GMT 3 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today commissioned the 7-billion-shillings oil pipeline extension project in western Kenya in Eldoret. The project has been jointly financed by the Kenya Government, the Export Development Corporation of Canada, the Export-Import Bank of Japan and the Bank of France. [passage omitted]

The president said that the commissioning of the project signals the need to further extend the pipeline to the border of Kenya and Uganda, adding that the two governments are discussing the possibility of extending the oil pipeline beyond the Malaba border point. He said this would enhance the momentum toward greater regional cooperation as recently affirmed by the signing of the East African cooperation treaty in Kampala. [passage omitted]

## Tanzania

### President Mwinyi Dissolves Cabinet

*EA0412191394 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania Network in Swahili 1700 GMT 4 Dec 94*

[FBIS Translated Text] The president of the United Republic of Tanzania, Ali Hassan Mwinyi, today dissolved his Council of Ministers. A statement issued by the presidential press secretary, Ndugu Patrick Chokala, in Dodoma today says President Mwinyi has dissolved the Council of Ministers in order to reshuffle it. No further information was given.

### Appoints New Prime Minister

*EA0512113194 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania External Service in English 1000 GMT 5 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] President Ali Hassan Mwinyi has appointed Honorable Cleopa David Msuya the new prime minister of the United Republic of Tanzania. Reports from Dodoma say the National Assembly, which sat for a special session today, endorsed the

appointment of Hon. Msuya by 165 votes for and 42 against. Two votes were spoiled. The president dissolved the cabinet yesterday.

### New Revolutionary Party Official Elected

*EA0512111394 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania Network in Swahili 0400 GMT 5 Nov 94*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Dr. Lawrence Gama has been elected with a majority of votes to be the new secretary general of the Revolutionary Party [CCM] following the resignation of Horace Kolimba. In the election held last night, 155 members of the CCM National Executive Committee voted—122 members voted for Dr. Lawrence Gama, a member of the National Executive Committee of the CCM and the Tabora regional commissioner. Twenty-two members cast a no vote while two votes were spoiled.

Before the election, CCM National Chairman Ali Hassan informed delegates that Kolimba had written to resign as CCM secretary general. [passage omitted].

Meanwhile, a special session of the Union Parliament convenes in Dodoma this morning at 0900. The Union Parliament clerk said the convening of the session is a constitutional obligation. [passage omitted]

### Rwandan Refugees Arrested With Illegal Arms

*EA0212203094 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania Network in Swahili 1600 GMT 2 Dec 94*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] In Bukoba, in the Kagera region, the police have succeeded in seizing two submachine guns and 27 rounds of ammunition in the (Binako) refugee camp in Ngara district.

The acting police commander in Kagera region, Ndugu Simon Mapunda, says the arms were seized during an ongoing special police operation to consolidate defense and combat crime in the refugee camps in the region. The police commander's report said five Rwandan refugees had been arrested and taken to court to answer illegal arms charges. Ndugu Mapunda named the accused as (Simon Madabugabo), (Halemela Cnado-dige), (Emmanuel Kamonyo), (Damien Wiziemana), and (Mkantambara Habimana), who are aged between 17 and 35. [passage omitted]



**Mandela on Local Elections, KwaZulu Mediation**

*MB0312151594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1056  
GMT 3 Dec 94*

[Report by Greg Arde]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Durban Dec 3 SAPA—President Nelson Mandela on Saturday [3 December] opened the provincial conference of the KwaZulu/Natal African National Congress with a warning to his organisation not to underplay the significance of its election loss here and in the Western Cape.

He said while the implications should not be exaggerated, they had to be borne in mind while meeting the aspirations of people on the ground.

The ANC had to strengthen its electoral machinery and pay sufficient attention to rural areas as well as showing a unity of purpose at leadership level. It also had to develop strategies to reach out to the Indian and coloured communities.

The president said experience of recent months showed the Reconstruction and Development Programme could not be implemented without legitimate and democratic local government elections.

"Everywhere, and especially in KwaZulu/Natal and the Western Cape, we must leave no stone unturned to ensure that, next October, candidates committed to creating a better life for all are elected into these crucial positions."

Mr Mandela also praised Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini's peace initiatives, saying they would hopefully restore traditional structures to their "respected, non-partisan role".

He said democracy had restored the dignity of traditional leaders and no longer would they be appendages of a white minority government or its bantustans. Decisions about them and their communities should not be taken without their participation.

"No longer shall they be used as tools of political parties. We call on our traditional leaders to seize this opportunity with both hands. Now is the time for them to take their rightful position and unite communities in the effort to build a better life," he said.

A spokesman for King Zwelithini said earlier on Saturday arrangements were being made for Mr Mandela and the monarch to lunch in Durban before the president's departure.

Mr Mandela's statements about traditional leaders take place against the backdrop of attempts by the Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] to change local government elections in this province—in order, according to the ANC, for chiefs to be used as political instruments.

In his address, Mr Mandela also referred to international mediation on the status of the Zulu king and his

kingdom, saying the ANC would not turn back on its promises in this regard. But, he added, a distinction had to be made between "a real need and fulfilling a commitment".

Mr Mandela said, in apparent reference to the IFP, that no party could sensibly claim to represent any king or kingdom.

"Nor should anyone be allowed to start creating problems where none exist," he said.

—In an aside before his speech Mr Mandela berated congress-goers for not singing Die Stem [The Voice]—as well as Nkosi Sikelele i'Afrika [God Bless Africa] at the start of the conference, saying members of all population groups should sing both in the interests of national unity.

**Ramaphosa Urged To Stay Secretary General**

*MB0312192894 Johannesburg WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN in English 2-8 Dec 94 p 6*

[Report by Gaye Davis]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] High-level efforts are under way to persuade Cyril Ramaphosa to stay on as ANC secretary general, as his supporters rally against a bid to sideline him and concern mounts that a bruising power struggle may deflect the ANC's upcoming national conference from critical policy issues.

It is understood ANC president Nelson Mandela has made it known he wants unity to be the watchword at the conference, scheduled for December 17. The scenario now being touted as most likely to unfold during elections for a new executive is that there will be little, if any, change.

Insiders say Deputy President Thabo Mbeki will step, as expected, into the position of ANC deputy president to be vacated by the veteran Walter Sisulu, who is retiring, and that Ramaphosa will remain as secretary general. It is understood that if Ramaphosa agrees to stay on he will have Mandela's support.

One list of candidates being circulated proposes that ANC reconstruction and development policy chief Cheryl Carolus become Ramaphosa's assistant, enabling him to spread his time and energies between rebuilding the ANC and chairing the constitutional assembly. One source described this as the "dream ticket" for the COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions] and broad-left forces who want Ramaphosa, one of the ANC's most astute negotiators and efficient organizers, to remain where he is.

There is little divergence between the political views of Mbeki and Ramaphosa. Ramaphosa's detractors want him off the ANC's executive to remove the possibility of Mbeki having to face a powerful contender who threatens his eventual assumption of Mandela's mantle as leader of the ANC—and of the country. Forces ranged

against Ramaphosa include Women's League leader Winnie Mandela and former Youth League head Peter Mokaba, astutely pulled in by Mbeki. But the alliance is not a comfortable one and both may have lost the sway they exercised before being elected MPs.

Apart from the enemies Ramaphosa accumulated while steering the ANC through inevitable compromises during negotiations, one of his problems has been the perception that he has failed to be an effective secretary general. He took the post when Mbeki was made the country's deputy president and after he turned down the consolation prize of minister of foreign affairs.

But this criticism is seen in many quarters as unfair, given that he had to hold together an organisation that had the stuffing knocked out of it when its best and brightest moved into government.

"Those who don't want him won't be able to get around those forces wanting him in," a source said this week.

But those who want him out may not give up without a fight. "The days of compromise solutions are over," said another insider, referring to the deal made at the ANC's last national conference in Durban three years ago, when Sisulu was elected deputy president and the late South African Communist Party leader Chris Hani and Mbeki stood down to avoid a divisive tussle. "Mbeki was groomed for the position of ANC president by Oliver Tambo. The ANC is very hierarchical; he's paid his dues."

Lists circulated amid frenzied lobbying include one naming senior ANC members Mendi Msimang and Josiah Jele as contenders for secretary general. They are said to be "dummy" candidates floated to confuse lobbies, as both are destined for ambassadorships. Jele was in fact voted off the ANC's executive at the last national conference.

The situation is fluid and could change up to the moment when delegates cast their secret ballots in Bloemfontein. As recently as last week Ramaphosa told the ANC Youth League, which nominated him for secretary general while noting this had to be a full-time task, that he would not make himself available for re-election. On this basis, the league's national executive committee decided last weekend to nominate ANC chief whip the Rev. Arnold Stofile. While considered to have the necessary standing and ability to do the job, it is thought unlikely Stofile will stand against Ramaphosa if the latter opts to stay on.

Will he opt to stay on? If he vacates his ANC post and remains chairman of the constitutional assembly, Ramaphosa is doomed to political oblivion once the constitution has been written.

Interviewed this week, he was silent on his prospects, except to say "the people will decide".

Underpinning Mandela's appeal for unity is the fact that the ANC, not immune to internal political tensions given the diverse range of ideologies and interests it represents, now confronts a host of new political challenges thrown up by the reality of power.

Media speculation about the leadership tussle has largely obscured the fact that the ANC has now reached a crucial pass in its 83-year history. The conference theme, From Resistance to Reconstruction and Nation-building, is a catch-all for an agenda which will force delegates into a profound scrutiny of the changes facing the party.

Taking power has also placed new strains on the ANC's "tripartite alliance" with labour and the Communist Party. COSATU wants labour friendly rule. Its members are increasingly resistant to "top-down" decisions by the ANC-in-government, and to its exhortations to wage restraint when ANC MPs now enjoy relative wealth.

People on the ground are impatient for change; there is little understanding of the tortuous processes involved in dismantling and transforming the apartheid state, while MPs have little time for constituency work—and, indeed, lack defined constituencies. "We need to find a balance between parliament and grassroots," an ANC backbencher said this week.

#### **Zuma Reelected Leader of KwaZulu ANC**

*MB0412165294 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1345 GMT 4 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Durban Dec 4 SAPA—African National Congress Secretary General Jacob Zuma was on Sunday [4 December] re-elected unopposed as KwaZulu/Natal leader of his organisation.

ANC leaders from throughout the province were on Sunday afternoon still locked in various commission discussions at the first KwaZulu/Natal conference since the ANC's banning in 1960.

Spokesman Mlungisi Ndhlela said only Mr Zuma and northern KwaZulu/Natal office bearer Senzo Mchunu had been elected to provincial executive positions by 3 PM [1300 GMT], the latter as secretary. He said Midlands ANC leader Harry Gwala was nominated for Mr Zuma's position, but withdrew the proposal.

Mr Ndhlela said delegates were discussing proposals to restructure the organisation's branches in KwaZulu/Natal. One proposal is to increase from three to 10 the number of sub-regions. The provincial executive of the organisation will have 25 members. [passage omitted]

Mr Ndhlela said the organisation was likely to announce its weekend resolutions at a press conference next week.

#### **Buthelezi Accused of Disobeying Zulu King**

*MB0412173994 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 0500 GMT 4 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Certain members of the Zulu royal family have accused IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party]

leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi of delaying King Goodwill Zwelithini's peace plan and of disobeying the king. Prince Israel Zulu told hostel dwellers in Durban that the king wanted an immediate end to violence in KwaZulu/Natal. The meeting was also attended by other members of the royal family, including the king's spokesman, Prince Sifiso Zulu.

#### **Transvaal Zulu Chiefs Support Royal House**

*MB0112071494 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0153  
GMT 1 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg Nov 30 SAPA—Transvaal Zulu chiefs on Wednesday night pledged their support for the Zulu royal house, and urged King Goodwill Zwelithini to reconcile with Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, SABC Radio News reports.

At a media conference in Germiston spokesperson for the 50 chiefs present, Fakazi Mdube, said they were disturbed by a statement by the king's spokesman, Prince Sifiso Zulu, that they represented the IFP in the PWV [Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging] and not the province's Zulus. The chiefs accused the African National Congress of attempting to cripple the Zulu nation by using Prince Zulu to divide Mr Buthelezi and the royal house.

#### **Modise Looking at Making Armscor Regional Group**

*MB0212093794 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in  
English 1 Dec 94 p 3*

[Report by Linda Ensor]

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] London—Government is holding talks with neighbouring states about possibly expanding Armscor [Armaments Corporation of South Africa] into a regional weapons procurement organisation.

And Defence Minister Joe Modise told JANE'S DEFENCE WEEKLY there could be a 4 percent increase in next year's defence budget currently forecast at R10.6bn [rands]. About 22 percent of the would be earmarked for capital equipment for the armed forces. Modise said an interstate committee had been formed to examine collective security in the southern African region.

The committee has representatives from Angola, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Zambia and Botswana, plus newcomers Namibia, SA, Lesotho and Swaziland.

Modise noted that joint weapon procurement could be one way of overcoming SA's equipment-buying problem.

"We now owe the world something like R235bn, and service it with R29bn every year. We are not even paying

for that credit we are just servicing it if we go and take armaments on credit we will end up servicing a huge debt." [passage omitted]

#### **Court Delays Release of Secret Information**

*MB0212135194 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1307  
GMT 2 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pretoria Dec 2 SAPA—The Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday ruled that secret military information on South Africa's trade in weapons must not be made public for the time being, SABC Radio News reported. The interim court order followed an application by the South African National Defence Force [SANDF] for an urgent interdict. The case will be heard again on Thursday [8 December] next week.

Earlier, the Cameron Commission of inquiry into Armscor [Armaments Corporation of South Africa] deals instructed that the information be made public. The court order restrains the commission from doing so. The SANDF said on Friday it might ask that next week's application be heard in camera.

#### **Problems in Recovering ANC Arms Caches Noted**

*MB0412170294 Johannesburg RAPPORT in Afrikaans  
4 Dec 94 pp 1,2*

[Report by De Wet Potgieter]

[FBIS Translated Text] Weapons, weapons everywhere. In 120 secret caches across the country. This has been established after an exhaustive investigation by RAPPORT. There are also secret hoards abroad, in six African countries. These are weapons which MK [Umkhonto we Sizwe—Spear of the Nation; ANC military wing] has hidden over the years.

The problems and dangers of this mountain of weapons are many. Some were buried on farms without the farm owners being aware. Many have been booby-trapped and pose a danger to anyone coming across them unknowingly.

Tonnes of weapons worth millions of rands were buried over the years for the ANC's armed struggle. Many of these hidden stores are right under the noses of the AWB [Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging; Afrikaner Resistance Movement] in the Western and Northern Transvaal, as well as in KwaZulu/Natal, the heart of the Zulus. These hidden caches are now being looked for amid great secrecy by the SANDF [South African National Defense Force]. RAPPORT has in its possession secret details of the exhaustive tracing operation code-named Operation Rollerball. Security circles and farming communities are concerned about the secrecy surrounding the search operations.

One disturbing fact is that several of the storage places that have been dug up were found to be empty of weapons. No one can say in whose hands these weapons have landed or for what purpose. The plundered stores



are mainly in KwaZulu/Natal, the province where most MK deserters from the Defense Force have headed.

The location of many of the caches being sought cannot be determined according to details on reference maps in the possession of the SANDF. These caches are ticking time bombs waiting for some innocent person to stumble upon them, with disastrous consequences, RAPPORT was told. The secret Defense Force documents also indicate that Operation Rollerball must recover weapons from six African states. The governments of three of these states were not aware that the ANC had buried weapons on their soil and that they are still there. The Department of Foreign Affairs will be asked to inform these countries along diplomatic channels.

Only a select handful of reconnaissance troops [recces] and former MK members have been entrusted with the operation. This is creating problems, because the police have been receiving more reports recently from worried farmers. The farmers are suspicious when people in civilian dress present themselves as soldiers and begin searching for weapons on their farms.

Farmers also worry about the safety of their wives and children. Strange explosions when unstable caches are blown up without any explanation add to this worry. But the police say their hands are tied. They are not supposed to know what is going on. Any complaints and queries are referred to the SANDF.

Recovered weapons are simply transported to Defense Force depots at Voortrekkerhoogte, and there is no chance that the police will be allowed to carry out ballistic tests to determine whether some of them have been used in crimes. This week again, questions were raised about the weapons used in the Shell House massacre of Zulu demonstrators. After the start of Operation Rollerball, the police at the top were informed that it was a Defense Force operation and that the police should not involve themselves in it.

The maps being used in the search were made available by Major General Abubakar Ismael, a former MK officer. A clear written instruction, marked Secret, was issued on 20 October that the media and the police were not to be informed about the operation. In case of media inquiries, the matter was to be "played down," according to the instructions.

Just last month, on 9 November, SANDF Chief General Georg Meiring wrote to Defense Minister Joe Modise informing him that the finance department of the SANDF had been instructed to finance the storage of MK weaponry in certain host countries.

"There are, however, problems, particularly in Botswana, where former MK members have to maintain and guard the equipment," it was stated. In response to a written inquiry from RAPPORT on how much South Africa has to pay for the storage, a Defense Force spokesman replied: "The president has ordered that the

weapons in other countries are to be handed over to the governments concerned. The SANDF has therefore not accrued any costs in this regard."

General Ismael—formerly known by his MK code name Rashid—has long been MK's commander, logistics, responsible for every piece of weaponry smuggled into the country for MK activities. Large numbers of the weapons now being sought were smuggled into the country for the SACP's [South African Communist Party] Operation Vula. This was the controversial plot, uncovered by the police, for an armed insurrection in South Africa should constitutional talks have failed.

The soldiers selected for the recovery of the weapons are also informed of their duties on a "need-to-know" basis. That is according to a Defense Force document titled: Op Instr No 61/94: Op Rollerball: Collection of ex-MK Weapons and Ammu Burial Places. They are given strict orders that the work is not to be delegated to others.

Although recces from 45 Parachute Brigade are involved in the recovery, the whole operation falls under control of a small group of former MK members who for years were involved in smuggling weapons into the country and keeping control over them. In reply to a written question from RAPPORT, the spokesman said a list of the weapons was handed to the chief of staff, logistics, on 20 July this year.

The planning of the removal of the weapons inside the country has been divided into three phases, and the process is under way, with burial places being cleared systematically. "Once the operation has been completed, a consolidated list will be available." The spokesman added that on 22 September the minister of defense announced in Parliament that he would issue a statement on the matter once the process has been completed.

However, the SANDF did not respond to questions on whether the emergency flights to Rwanda by South African military aircraft were not used to bring back some of the weapons from Tanzania and Uganda. In the meantime South African taxpayers will have to cough up the money for the recovery of these weapons. And the SANDF has already indicated that most of these mountains of weapons in the six African countries will be donated to those countries.

#### ANC Accused of Rushing Constitutional Process

*MB0312155494 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 0500 GMT 3 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] has accused the secretariat of the constitutional committee of overriding all opposition in the constitution-making process and described the proposed working program for the first six months of next year as half-baked. The committee, which comprises 44 members from all parliamentary political parties, has been set the task of drafting South Africa's final constitution. Mr. Walter Felgate of the IFP said it was unacceptable that



the secretariat should be allowed to rush the process. Mr. Johnny de Lange of the ANC, in turn, has said that the IFP would not be allowed to delay the process.

#### **'New' Volksfront Unveiled in Pretoria**

*MB0312193594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1418  
GMT 3 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pretoria 3 Dec SAPA—The Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front] has transformed itself into an umbrella body for 30 organisations striving for Afrikaner self-determination in a sovereign state, Volksfront leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said on Saturday [3 December].

He told a press conference in Pretoria that the Volksfront was now a national movement to put Afrikaners on the road to liberation.

Dr Hartzenberg, who is also leader of the Conservative Party [CP], is chairman of the Volksfront Council. Deputy CP leader Dr Willie Snyman is vice-chairman.

The Freedom Front [FF] commented that the "new" Volksfront was "nothing but the CP in disguise".

"They realise that the discredited CP needs a new label and are trying to use the Volksfront for this purpose," FF spokesman Christo Landman told SAPA.

When asked why the FF, which also aspires for self-determination, was not part of the new movement, Dr Hartzenberg said one should keep in mind that there were different definitions of self-determination. He added that more organisations would hopefully join the Volksfront later on.

Mr Landman said he could not see how the FF could become part of an organisation which was dominated by another political party.

Dr Hartzenberg said the Volksfront was not a political party and would not take part in elections. It was a co-ordinating body to provide leadership to member organisations.

"We are open to any party or organisation subscribing to the ideal of Afrikaner self-determination in a sovereign state."

Mr Landman said the FF had initially also been involved in talks on an umbrella body for Afrikaner organisations. The FF's proposals towards the "depoliticisation" of the Volksfront had, however, not been accepted.

"The so-called transformed Volksfront is merely a continuation of the division among Afrikaners," he said.

Dr Hartzenberg said the restructured Volksfront would function on local, regional and national level, enabling the council to communicate with members at grassroots level. He also unveiled the Volksfront's new "freedom flag", which would be used together with the old national flag.

Dr Hartzenberg said the Volksfront was still awaiting the government's reaction to its proposals that a referendum among Afrikaners be held to determine support for a "volkstaat" [Afrikaner homeland].

According to these proposals, a vote of 50 per cent plus one in favour of a "volkstaat" would put the government under an obligation to provide a separate territory for an Afrikaner state.

"The ball is now in the government's court on this issue," Dr Hartzenberg said.

#### **Slovo 'Ashamed' of Soviet 'Traps,' Health Stable**

*MB0412165594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1120  
GMT 4 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg Dec 4 SAPA—Housing Minister and South African Communist Party [SACP] Chairman Joe Slovo says he was wrong and is ashamed of some of the traps he was led into while he supported the Soviet Union and its satellites, SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio reported.

Interviewed by the British SUNDAY OBSERVER newspaper, he said this was because he had been an official visitor and did not meet the people or see conditions in the countries.

Asked about his illness and loss of weight, Mr Slovo said he was in a stable condition and was continuing to work.

The OBSERVER described him as one of the most respected cabinet ministers in South Africa now working from the offices of politicians who once called him the Anti-Christ.

#### **IFP Criticizes Government of National Unity**

*MB0412205894 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2036  
GMT 4 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Ulundi Dec 4 SAPA—The Inkatha Freedom Party's [IFP] National Council on Sunday [4 December] said the government of national unity [GNU] had not been properly implemented and was taking a party-political stance against the IFP.

In a statement released after the council meeting at Ulundi in KwaZulu/Natal, the council also reiterated calls for international mediation.

The council said the IFP had repeatedly called for the resumption of international mediation but its calls and letters to President Nelson Mandela and Deputy President F W de Klerk had not been fruitful.

It said the government was party to the agreement (for mediation) signed by former State President Mr De Klerk, African National Congress leader Mr Mandela and IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi. The council said the government should have taken the necessary steps to resume mediation.

The council accused the ANC and the National Party of paying "lip services", allowing and promoting the adoption of a constitution-making process which automatically made international mediation "useless and impossible".

"The IFP council rejects the notion that mediation is a matter which involves the three political parties and the assertion that mediation should not form part of the constitution-writing process."

It said among other things concerning its misgiving about the GNU, the IFP had not been given chair positions of standing committees in the cabinet, and that the cabinet had:

- approved the setting up of a commission to investigate allegations against the KwaZulu police instead of allowing police investigation to take place;
- failed to resume its commitment to resume international mediation;
- implemented the process of rationalization in which all the laws of KwaZulu/Natal have not been assigned to the province;
- allowed Mr Mandela and members of the cabinet to deal directly with the Zulu monarch and in a way that amounted to improper interference in the province, and;
- the drafting of the truth commission bill which ignored the objections and concern of the IFP.

The council will hold a special general conference of the IFP early next year to consider steps necessary to resolve the mediation issue and the local council general election, as well as to declare 1995 as the year of the IFP mobilisation for democracy, peace and prosperity.

#### CP Criticizes Court on Hani's Killers

MB0112170594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1613  
GMT 01 Dec 94

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pretoria Dec 1 SAPA—The Conservative Party [CP] has expressed its shock at the appeal court's confirmation of the death sentences of former CP politician Clive Derby-Lewis and Polish immigrant Janusz Walus for the murder of the South African Communist Party General Secretary Chris Hani on April 10, 1993. In a statement in Pretoria on Thursday, CP leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said what was striking about the sentence was that far lighter sentences had been imposed in other recent murder cases with a political origin. He said that in 1993 a Michael Phama received life imprisonment for 21 murders, while the murderers of Amy Biehl had been effectively imprisoned for 18 years. Dr Hartzenberg said these apparent contradictions caused great confusion and unhappiness in the community represented by the CP.

He contended it had been procedurally impossible for Derby-Lewis to give evidence after his conviction in spite of his claim that he had a simple explanation to prove his innocence and had not testified before conviction because he had not been advised of the risk of such failure. Dr Hartzenberg said that it was the CP's view that, in the case of the death penalty the procedure should be changed, by legislation if necessary, to give a convicted person who had remained silent at his trial the opportunity thereafter to prove his innocence.

At the trial in the Rand Supreme Court, after the two men were convicted, Walus' brother gave evidence in mitigation. No evidence was tendered on behalf of Derby-Lewis.

#### Police Arrest 61, Seize Marijuana

MB0212054794 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2352  
GMT 1 Dec 94

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Port St John's Dec 1 SAPA—In one of the biggest dagga [marijuana] hauls ever in the former Transkei, homeland police this week arrested 61 people following the discovery of dagga with a street value of R2.8 million [rand].

The recovery followed a series of pre-dawn police operations. In some areas dagga was hidden in disused toilets. Police also discovered dagga fields.

Police recovered 117 bags of dagga weighing a total of 1,390.52 kg and also 1,059 kg of dagga plants.

Lt-Col T T Mgwebi, who led the operation involving 120 policemen, said the suspects ranged between the ages of 16 to 64. Also recovered during the raid were 22 home-made rifles and a .22 revolver. Col Mgwebi said the raids were prompted by the high rate of dagga trafficking from the former homeland into South Africa.

"This is just a tip of the iceberg. There are vast dagga fields in areas which are inaccessible by road, and in mountainous areas which we are unable to reach at the moment."

#### KLM Airlines To Move Office to Johannesburg

MB0212173894 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in  
English 2 Dec 94 p 3

[Report by Stephane Botha]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] KLM Royal Dutch Airlines would relocate its Africa head office from the Netherlands to Johannesburg, resulting in a multimillion-rand investment in premises, people and services, it said yesterday.

KLM SA [South Africa] GM [general manager] Peter Janssen said vice-president Ron Schipper had taken premises in Sandton where he would be supported by a financial marketing and administrative team.

"We believe Africa's business should be managed from Africa," Janssen said.

The head office move had been on the cards for two years, he said. KLM was positive about developments in SA and had invested in a fourth weekly flight.

The new arrangements meant that all Africa head office business would now be conducted in Johannesburg a move that would attract hundreds of KLM managers from throughout the continent and overseas for meetings and conferences

This would generate substantial additional revenue for the hospitality industry, he said.

"KLM favoured Johannesburg because of its infrastructure, communications and excellent travel connections, but the move will benefit the entire continent," Janssen said.

"We are also closely reviewing opportunities in (other) countries"

#### **RDP Spending Said Unlikely To Mushroom**

*MB0212192494 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English 2 Dec 94 p 3*

[Report by Mungo Soggot]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Reconstruction and development programme (RDP) expenditure was unlikely to mushroom and push SA [South Africa] further into debt as government accepted that an already high level of state expenditure was a major factor choking economic growth, Rand Merchant Bank chief economist Rudolf Gouws said yesterday.

Government was committed to keeping RDP spending as a "growing wedge" within its overall expenditure which, in turn, it aimed to keep constant in real terms.

As SA clocked up the economic growth predicted, this overall expenditure would fall in relation to GDP.

At the time of the election, the NP [National Party] had stoked fears that RDP spending would be piled on top of the "huge levels of expenditure" it had bequeathed to the new government, Gouws told the American Chamber of Commerce.

To illustrate the stifling effect SA's high levels of state expenditure had had on the economy, Gouws said SA's gross domestic savings of R66bn [rands 66 billion] last year included a R20bn "dissaving" by government, which equalled the business sector's saving.

Without this dissaving, SA would have been able to finance far more investment, repay more foreign debt and build up the reserves.

The main factors which had inhibited SA's growth were going or gone.

#### **South African Press Review for 2 Dec**

*MB0212122794*

[Editorial Report]

#### **BEELD**

**RSA Qualified To Assist Angola**—"With matters in Angola in the balance, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki has raised the possibility of sending South African soldiers to Angola as part of a larger UN effort to bring peace and security to that country," notes an editorial on page 16 of the Johannesburg **BEELD** in Afrikaans on 22 November. "Of course, South Africa has already done so on a limited scale in Mozambique," "but one cannot escape the responsibility of helping in Angola. Anyone who believes that South Africa could sit back in the face of so much human misery and instability in a neighboring country within its sphere of influence is living in a fool's paradise. Apart from that, this country also has a moral responsibility towards Angola. With its campaign of destabilization in the seventies and eighties, South Africa." "In fact, few countries in the world are better equipped than South Africa to help Angola. Not only do South Africans know the geography of that country, but in our official structures there are people who experienced the Angolan conflict from every angle. Every right-minded South African should support the possible involvement of our troops in a peace-keeping role in Angola."

**Campaign Against Dishonesty Welcomed**—The Johannesburg **BEELD** in Afrikaans on 23 November says in a page-14 editorial: "The remarks by President Nelson Mandela to businessmen that a campaign is to be launched against tax evasion will be hailed. He rightly pointed out that tax evasion has become a fine art. One also welcomes the president's reference to corruption which is increasing so sharply." "Those who gladly share in the country's facilities but refuse to contribute financially must be caught. Unfortunately the subject which the president has tackled is a difficult one. Just as tax evasion has become a way of life for many people, so it seems impossible to create a culture of paying for municipal services and rents. South Africa has had a democratic government for months now, but still many communities refuse to pay up. President Mandela has spoken sharply to these people, and other government leaders do the same regularly, yet the problems remains." "It is high time that honesty enjoys greater esteem in this country."

**Investors Seek Long-Term Security**—"It is difficult to imagine that the ANC still has not learned a lesson about nationalization," notes an editorial on page 14 of the Johannesburg **BEELD** in Afrikaans on 24 November. "Just when everyone believed that the ANC had finally rejected and buried this policy, President Mandela says his movement still believes that this is the proper strategy, but that it was changed in order to remove the fears of businessmen. As was to be expected, there was



an immediate sharp reaction, and the president's office had to issue a reassuring statement. Unfortunately the ANC's conflicting messages on nationalization have once again raised the question whether it is safe to invest in South Africa." "The government and the ANC must realize that the economy cannot tolerate these games. Investors want long-term security and should not be subjected to the whims of politicians trying to please their constituencies. If the ANC still has a hidden agenda, its credibility will soon be stretched to breaking point, and South Africa will be the main loser in this dangerous game."

**Proposed Community Police Stations Welcomed—**"Much has been said about the desirability of a community police service in South Africa," says an editorial on page 8 of the Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 25 November. "Now there are plans for such a service to be introduced at five police stations in each of the nine provinces. The plan is still at the concept stage," but "represents a step in the right direction. The police can only combat crime effectively if they have the trust and cooperation of the community." "In the townships and other predominantly nonwhite areas insensitive actions and the application of apartheid legislation drove a wedge between the police and the community. This was aggravated later by political strategies to declare open season on policemen and women in these areas. The result is that criminal elements now conduct terror campaigns there, and this is where community police services are most needed. Introducing such a service initially at only a few police stations is a small step, but if it works, it can be a great stride for effective crime prevention, and therefore the plan should be welcomed."

**ANC Problems With Supporters To be Expected—**The Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 29 November argues in a page-16 editorial: "Although several reasons are being given for Premier Patrick Lekota being voted out as ANC leader in the Free State Province, the real reason seems to be a broad dissatisfaction among supporters that political freedom has not automatically brought economic freedom. That is why an issue was also made of Mr. Lekota's reconciliation efforts towards whites." "One would have hoped that actions aimed at reconciliation would be a recommendation rather than a reason for disqualification. That the ANC is experiencing problems among the voters was to be expected. On the one hand aspirations to political power lead to the leaders' authority being undermined, sometimes covertly, sometimes openly. On the other hand, an important strategy from the days of the 'struggle' has had a counterproductive effect on the ANC's ability to govern effectively. Hence the call at the weekend by Messrs Joe Slovo, Tokyo Sexwale, and Dan Mofokeng that rent and service charges to be paid. For thousands of ANC supporters it is clearly very difficult to respond positively to this call. Due to the economic situation in the country they are simply unable to pay...." "Strong leadership is necessary now to press ahead with the

Reconstruction and Development Program. The solution does not lie in bringing down leaders out of frustration."

### South African Press Review for 3 Dec

MB0312145694

[Editorial Report]

#### BUSINESS DAY

**ANC's 'Ideological, Economic Differences' Viewed—**Discussions on what to do with the minerals industry reflect the ANC's own ideological and economic differences, according to the Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English editorial on page 12 of its 2 December edition. "On the one side there is a radical impetus towards state control over the nation's minerals. On the other, there is the view that the country's economic problems are best served by tax breaks that encourage investment." More state control to extend black ownership "is fine in theory," says the editorial. "In practice, it is unlikely that it would result in more rapid or more extensive exploitation of resources to the long-term benefit of the economy as a whole. That would be better achieved by tax breaks and incentives."

#### NEW NATION

**'Modise Needs To Demonstrate Leadership'—**Defense Minister Joe Modise needs to demonstrate political leadership on the issue of keeping details of Armscor, Armaments Corporation of South Africa, weapons deals secret, says the Johannesburg *NEW NATION* in English editorial on 2 December on page 8. "We have observed with interest in the past week the National Defence Force's determination to legitimise principles which we thought had been left behind along with our apartheid past. We now know just how presumptuous the defence force can be when it claims to act on our behalf and in the interest of state security." After listing some of Armscor's known weapons dealing, the editorial says: "And obviously, there is a lot more that we do not know. But we refuse to accept Armscor's arguments that it is in our national interest not to reveal any more." "What is disturbing though, is the refusal by the defence minister Joe Modise to assert his political authority and intervene on the side of transparent government by blocking his defence force's blatant attempt at censorship," it concludes.

#### WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN

**Modise Must 'Reassert Political Control'—**Johannesburg *WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN* in English also criticizes the defense minister in its page 28 editorial in its 2-8 December edition. "We have sympathised with new cabinet ministers who have had to grapple with sometimes recalcitrant departments as they try to take hold of the machinery they need to implement their policies. So we are quite taken aback by Minister of Defence Joe Modise's frank admission that he seeks no



such control over his charge, the South African National Defense Force [SANDF]." The editorial says Modise's priority should be "to reassert political control over an army that acted with dangerous independence and ill-discipline in previous years. Modise cannot shirk that responsibility."

**South African Press Review for 4 Dec**

MB0412192294

[Editorial Report]

**RAPPORT**

**Measures Against Aliens Welcomed**—"It is pleasing that the government has finally decided to take drastic action to try to stem the flood of illegal immigrants," notes an editorial on page 22 of the Johannesburg RAPPORT in Afrikaans on 4 December. "The flood is already so huge that it is becoming a threat to law and order, and to the success of the government's much-vaunted RDP [Reconstruction and Development Program]. The tragic fact is that the large numbers of illegals entering the country might just be the last straw to break the country's economic back. The approximately 3 million illegal aliens in the PWV [Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging] are a burden which the region cannot bear. Not at a time when the state can hardly scrape enough resources together to erase its own backlog and provide basic services to all its own people. This country's economic infrastructure must be jealously guarded, for the sake of southern Africa and South Africa. Should it collapse under the burden currently being placed upon it, the subcontinent's chances of prosperity will be lost forever."

**Afrikaners Must Speak Out**—In his "Sunday" column on the same page of RAPPORT, Izak de Villiers writes that once again the question has been raised about "Afrikaner division, the lack of leadership, the lack of direction, and the lack of firm, well thought-out criticism among Afrikaners," but "this is nothing new." For a long time, the Afrikaner has had this "accept it as it is" history: "loyalty to one political party led to a single Afrikaner Establishment, a single way of thinking about their future, and the associated intolerance towards those who questioned it." "And when the tide turned, as it had to turn, there was no well thought-out alternative." De Villiers warns that "the Afrikaner will have to break loose from his traditionally exaggerated obedience to the government of the day. He will have to learn that there are certain principles for which he must stand up once

they have been fully questioned and debated. His leaders and the country's leaders must also realize that it is not at all unpatriotic to criticize or be criticized. Nor is it disruptive or disloyal towards the new South Africa to ask pointed questions about the actions of the government of national unity, and to what degree these actions serve the broad interests of the country and the Afrikaner."

**WEEKEND STAR**

**Kruger Park Name Should Stay**—Land Affairs Minister Derek Hanekom's "off-the-cuff" remark about renaming Kruger Park shows Hanekom "still has not learnt to reign in his penchant for controversy," begins a page-12 editorial in Johannesburg WEEKEND STAR in English on 3-4 December. Hanekom made the remark at a media conference at which Water Affairs Minister Kader Asmal announced new names for 12 dams. "While we understand and sympathise with the desire to get rid of names associated with the apartheid era, the name Kruger Park has nothing to do with apartheid and retaining it has everything to do with history and plain good economic sense." Before the name of such a national asset is change, "it would be as well to weigh up the costs involved, and decide whether the country can afford such indulgences."

**SUNDAY TIMES**

**Courts Protecting Government**—Praising a decision by a Supreme Court justice to allow the newspaper to publish a report on government corruption that the government had asked to be censored, the Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English on 4 December on page 24 states that many judges have taken the government's side in such issues. "The courts appear, seemingly by ingrained instinct, to prefer to protect the state against the people when they can, by simply upholding the democratic guarantees of the constitution, protect the people against the state." It cites the recent decision by Justice Els not to allow the Cameron commission to publish an Armaments Corporation of South Africa, Armscor, document that the South African National Defense Force claims will cause "irreparable damage" if it is made public as one example of this trend. The SUNDAY TIMES blames authoritarian rule, saying the judges "emerge from, and have perhaps been shaped by, a judicial tradition in which it was usual to accept the word of officials, no matter how often they turned out to be mendacious, and to put the 'interests of the state' above the interests of the people."

**Angola****UNITA Team Arrives for Commission Talks**

*MB0412141694 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1200 GMT 4 Dec 94*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] A three-man National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] team arrived at Luanda's 4 February Airport this morning. Isaias Samakuva, UNITA delegate in London, leads the team. (Rui Sassanha), chief of operations of the UNITA armed forces, and Lieutenant Colonel Castilho are the other members of the UNITA team. All three were wearing black suits and brown ties, and (?they expressed) optimistic views concerning the restoration of peace to Angola.

A total of 10 UNITA officials are due to be integrated into the Joint Commission, which should be formed within the next few days. Isaias Samakuva told the media that his team's presence in Luanda is a sign of UNITA's commitment to peace.

[Begin recording] [Samakuva] We are [words indistinct] the whole country, and this is precisely so we can begin the proceedings of the Joint Commission now. Our presence here is surely the best indication we can give that UNITA is committed to the peace process.

[Unidentified correspondent] Why was the UNITA team late?

[Samakuva] As you are well aware, the situation remains rather tense in the country, even though some accords have already been signed. We did not manage to get together all [words indistinct] various issues that we will be raising at the meeting, so the proceedings of the Joint Commission can get off to a good start. That is the only reason.

[Correspondent] How many people are on your team?

[Samakuva] My team has 10 persons. There are only three of us at this stage, but we are also counting on our comrades who are already in this city. These are comrades who have been here to do work connected with the Joint Commission, so many of them will be part of our team. [end recording] [passage omitted]

The United Nations is already working to help implement the peace accord. It has already sent a small number of observers to Huambo, Uige, Luena, Huila, and (?Namibe) to verify the implementation of the cease-fire. The United Nations does not have more than 80 observers in Angola at this stage. A contingent of 350 observers is expected to arrive soon to oversee the implementation of the cease-fire agreement. The UNITA team's arrival in Luanda today was the first visible step toward the start of the process, and UN Special Representative Alioune Blondin Beye, mediator of the Angolan peace process, is rather happy about it. [passage omitted]

UN Special Representative Alioune Blondin Beye is scheduled to leave the Angolan capital today for New York. He will be leaving the government and UNITA teams to do their work in Luanda. There are reports that the first meeting of the Joint Commission is already under way in the house where the now defunct Joint Political and Military Commission, CCPM—created in accordance with the terms of the Bicesse Accord of 1991—used to operate.

**First Joint Talks End**

*LD0412195094 Lisbon Radio Renascenca in Portuguese to Europe 1600 GMT 4 Dec 94*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] and the Luanda government have manifested their intention to follow strictly the Lusaka protocol. That was the promise made by the two delegations which met today in Luanda. More details from Paulo Juliao:

[Juliao] The first meeting of the Joint Commission held in Luanda today has finished. The commission was set up under the Lusaka agreement. The meeting started some hours after UNITA had arrived in Luanda. The meeting was chaired by the Angolan UN peace mediator, Alioune Beye, who stated he felt very moved by the fact that the Angolan family was meeting on its own soil.

The Angolan government was represented at the meeting at its highest level by its Prime Minister Marcolino Moco, who restated his government's determination to do its utmost to comply with the contents and the spirit of the Lusaka agreement.

On the other hand, Isaias Samakuva, head of the UNITA delegation, expressed his party's determination to comply with the Lusaka agreement. [passage omitted]

**UNITA's Gato: Government Continues Attacks**

*MB0412152294 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Gato Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 4 Dec 94*

[FBIS Translated Text] A total of 15 days have passed since the formal general peace accord was signed in Lusaka by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] and the Angolan Government. However, General Lukamba Paulo Gato told the Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel's Clarindo Caputo yesterday that the Angolan Government has neither fully nor rigorously complied with the cease-fire agreement, adding that the government is still bent on fulfilling its plans to occupy UNITA-controlled districts and communes, as well as other areas where UNITA troops are thought to be deployed.

As though those developments were not bad enough, Gen. Lukamba Gato also noted that government aircraft are involved in the ferrying of lethal military equipment to the 8th Regiment, which has been deployed in Bela

Vista and in the city of Huambo. The troops have been given orders to attack and take Bailundo District.

Our source also reported that five aircraft—two MiGs and three Sukhois—are in Menongue, ready to attack Jamba.

Finally, Ambassador Lukamba Gato spoke about UNITA's position concerning the roles of South Africa and Portugal in the Angolan peace process, and he also commented on humanitarian aid.

[Begin recording] [Caputo] Everyone who follows developments in Angola knows that the Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] have occupied Cafunfo, N'dalatando, Huambo, Soyo, and Uige thanks to South African mercenaries. Is there not something incompatible about the fact that South African soldiers of fortune participated in the Angolan conflict and now the South African Government wants to send men to join the contingent of Blue Helmets in this country?

[Gato] You are quite right. We believe that there is a great contradiction in that. It is rather incoherent and inconsistent behavior. The South Africans must not expect to be both perpetrators and observers at the same time. At this stage, there are hundreds—if not thousands—of mercenaries fighting side by side with the government forces, so we think [words indistinct] for South African regulars to participate in the UN peacekeeping forces. Thus, the South African authorities must choose: either the mercenaries stay and [words indistinct] or then the mercenaries must be promptly removed. If that is done, we will then be able to consider the possibility of an active role by South Africa in the UN peacekeeping force in Angola.

[Caputo] Portugal was the mediator during the proceedings that led to the signing of the Bicesse accord, and it was an observer at the Lusaka peace talks, but now it is involved in a scandal concerning the violation of the Triple Zero Clause of the Bicesse accord because it supplied lethal military aid to the Angolan Government. The government has confirmed it. What is UNITA's position with regard to that stand by Portugal?

[Gato] Well, we have done two things. First, we went to engineer Adalberto da Costa Junior, our representative in the Portuguese capital, and the UNITA leadership instructed him to officially [words indistinct] to the authorities, in view of such behavior by the Portuguese Government, which seriously contravened the Triple Zero Clause of the Bicesse accord.

Second, we have asked the UNITA team that has left for Luanda to raise this matter at the very first meeting of the Joint Commission, so [words indistinct] and see who is to blame [words indistinct] thus, UNITA believes that, unless there is proof to the contrary, the Portuguese Government must be regarded as completely disqualified from [words indistinct] on a new basis, a basis of seriousness and honesty, so we can implement the peace accord effectively.

We think this is an extremely important accord, an accord that can bring peace to Angola. We believe that Portugal must rapidly review its stand. It has been adopting stances such as encouraging the Angolan Government to engage in armed conflict with the UNITA forces. It must also clarify its position before it can carry on as an observer and before it can send men to Angola as part of the UN peacekeeping force.

[Caputo] We are near the end of this interview. If you will allow me, I would like to ask another question. We learned from media reports that UN special representative Alioune Blondin Beye has said humanitarian aid organizations are organizing flights to every part of Angolan territory, yet such flights are not reaching UNITA-controlled areas. Would you like to comment?

[Gato] Well, we think that...[pauses] We said yesterday that [words indistinct] that the Humanitarian Aid Coordination Union [UCA] has proposed [words indistinct] areas, and we plan to ask our team in Luanda to discuss the matter with UCA officials, so its program can be extended to include areas currently under UNITA control. In addition, [words indistinct] should receive more attention from the international community in general, and the humanitarian aid agencies in particular. This issue is on our agenda. We intend to ask our team in Luanda to raise the matter with UCA officials as soon as possible, so the aid program can be more widespread and help take aid to more areas where there are people in need. Thank you.

[Caputo] Thank you very much, Mr. Ambassador. [end recording]

#### **Beye Worried About Cease-Fire Violations**

*MB0312202694 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1900 GMT 3 Dec 94*

[FBIS Translated Text] UN Special Representative Alioune Blondin Beye is to leave the Angolan capital tomorrow for New York, where he will attend a UN Security Council meeting on the Angolan peace process. The UN Security Council meeting is expected to define the procedures for Blue Helmets to be sent to this country.

Meanwhile, the UN special representative in Angola has expressed concern about the fact that both the Angolan Government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola have been exchanging accusations concerning cease-fire violations.

The UN special representative added that, if such a situation persists, it will not be possible to think of the coming of UN peacekeeping forces to this country.

#### **PRS Renounces Participation in Government**

*MB0212111094 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 1 Dec 94*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The Social Renovated Party, PRS, wants to distance itself from the Angolan Government. The PRS is not at all happy with the government led by Prime Minister Marcolino Moco.



The party also says that power sharing between the government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] came into place in the wake of the signing of the Lusaka peace accord, adding that a bipolar system was thus institutionalized in this country.

It is with concern that the PRS questions the wisdom of the party remaining in a position of submission within the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola [MPLA]-led government.

All those views were conveyed in a PRS document issued today titled 'Declaration of Renunciation of the MPLA Government'. PRS Foreign Relations Secretary Benedito Daniel had the following comments to make:

[Begin Daniel recording] By becoming part of the so-called national reconciliation government, the PRS humbly offered its services to the war-ravaged fatherland. However, power sharing between UNITA and the MPLA was consummated in the wake of the signing of the Lusaka Protocol, thereby institutionalizing political bipolarization in this country.

In view of those facts, the following questions beg to be asked: What maneuvering room is left the other political parties participating in this pseudo government of national reconciliation? On what basis can the PRS operate in this government if it is not a signatory of the Lusaka Protocol?

It is quite clear that the assumptions that led to the PRS integrating the government have become quite empty and meaningless now. In view of that, we had to make the urgent decision to renounce the MPLA government as of 5 December of this year. Let us note, however, that the party firmly intends to continue working with dedication and determination for effective and real peace, as well as to help solidify democracy in this country. [end recording]

In turn, MPLA Information Secretary Joao Lourenco replied to the document as follows:

[Begin Lourenco recording] In principle, they are free to take whatever steps they deem fit. They can withdraw, or they can stay. It is difficult to tell at this stage if this is just a threat or if they are willing to go ahead and do it. We will have to wait and see what will happen over the next few days. The PRS cited 5 December as the deadline for withdrawing its members from the government. [passage omitted] [end recording]

#### **Zimbabwean Paper Says Savimbi 'Critically Ill'**

MB0512105894 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 5 Dec 94 p 3

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Harare—Under the headline "Savimbi dying?" the independent Sunday Gazette claimed yesterday it had information that the UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] leader was critically ill in hospital in Kinshasa, Zaire.

The paper said it understood Savimbi had been injured in fierce fighting at UNITA headquarters in Huambo last month. He had been flown to Sao Tome and later to Toronto in Canada for treatment.

The paper gave no source for its report. It claimed doctors had said Savimbi had only days to live.

#### **Portugal To Increase Cooperation With Luanda**

LD0212132394 Lisbon RTP Internacional Television in Portuguese 1200 GMT 2 Dec 94

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] does not want Portugal to act as a mediator in Angola until it provides an explanation of its military assistance to the Angolan armed forces. UNITA's position was announced yesterday by General Paulo Lukamba Gato in an interview with [Lisbon radio station] TSF. Meanwhile in Brussels the Portuguese foreign minister played down the situation and reiterated the Portuguese Government's intention to widen all-round cooperation with Angola. [passage omitted]

Playing down the situation, [Portuguese Foreign Minister] Durao Barroso described the controversy as mere internal politics and reiterated the Portuguese Government's intention to widen relations with Angola:

[Begin Barroso recording] I would like to reiterate that the Portuguese Government intends to increase cooperation with Angola in all spheres. This includes military cooperation. [end recording]

#### **Botswana**

##### **Telecommunications 'Role Model' for Africa**

MB0212132094 Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 1110 GMT 2 Dec 94

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The minister of works, transport, and communications, Mr. Daniel Kwelagobe, says Botswana is a role model in the field of telecommunications in Africa. Welcoming members of Parliament [MP] to the Botswana Telecommunications Corporation [BTC] headquarters in Gaborone yesterday, he said a recent report of the International Telecommunications Union described Botswana's telecommunications infrastructure as one of the most modern and extensive in Africa.

Mr. Kwelagobe said some 365,000 subscriber lines in use are all connected with digital exchanges, translating into 2.6 lines for every 100 people. He said this achievement is rated the third highest in sub-Saharan Africa.

But he said the image BTC portrays at home is different and depressing. He said there are complaints about the length of time the corporation's workers react to fault reports, the waiting period for telephone installations, and affordability and accessibility to BTC facilities. Mr.



Kwelagobe assured the MPs that the BTC board and management are looking into the issues.

For his part, the BTC general manager, Mr. (Ulibile Gaborone), said the corporation is hampered by the theft of cables, solar panels, and other equipment. He said last year alone more than 10,000 meters of cable valued at 330,000 pula was stolen.

### **Lesotho**

#### **Assembly Passes Bill on Reinstatement of King**

*MB0212133394 Maseru Radio Lesotho in English 1130 GMT 2 Dec 94*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The National Assembly this morning unanimously passed the bill which provides for the reinstatement of the former King Moshoeshoe II, four years after his dethronement by the military council in 1990.

The approval of the bill by the National Assembly came after a week-long heated debate during which members of Parliament spoke in very strong terms about the necessity for the former king to abide by the country's Constitution. His Majesty Moshoeshoe II was exiled by the military council in March 1990, and dethroned while in exile in the United Kingdom, and succeeded by Crown Prince (David Mohape), who has ruled as His Majesty King Letsie III.

In terms of the Reinstatement of the King Bill, His Majesty Moshoeshoe II shall assume the office of king of Lesotho upon the abdication of King Letsie. His Majesty

King Letsie III shall be entitled to succeed to the office of the king, and the right of His Majesty King Letsie III to succeed His Majesty Moshoeshoe II shall be preserved.

The bill also provides that, upon assumption of office of king, His Majesty Moshoeshoe II shall take and subscribe the oath of office of the king, in accordance of the Constitution of Lesotho. The bill still has to be approved by the Senate, which is expected to debate the legislation next week before it becomes law.

It is not yet clear how soon after the legislation has passed through the Senate and promulgated in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE that His Majesty Moshoeshoe II will ascend the throne.

### **Mozambique**

#### **FADM Joint Commission Approves Final Report**

*MB0212194294 Maputo TVM Television Network in Portuguese 1800 GMT 2 Dec 94*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The Joint Commission for the Formation of the Mozambique Defense Armed Forces [FADM] wound up its work today with the approval of the final report of its sessions held from the second half of 1993 to the present. During this period, a total of 11,579 soldiers, noncommissioned officers, and officers of the FADM forces were trained. More than 18,000 men also need to be trained to complete the 30,000 troops recommended in the General Peace Accord. The final document has seven pages that contain activities carried out by the commission from its first plenary session on 22 July 1993 to the present. [passage omitted]

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